

---

## SECTION 15050 - BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following basic mechanical materials and methods to complement other Division 15 Sections.
  - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
  - 2. Concrete base construction requirements.
  - 3. Escutcheons.
  - 4. Flexible connectors.
  - 5. Equipment nameplate data requirements.
  - 6. Labeling and identifying mechanical systems and equipment is specified in Division 15 Section "Mechanical Identification."
  - 7. Installation requirements common to equipment specification sections.
  - 8. Mechanical demolition.
  - 9. Cutting and patching.
  - 10. Touchup painting and finishing.
- B. Pipe and pipe fitting materials are specified in piping system Sections.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawl spaces, and tunnels.

- 
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
  - C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors, or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
  - D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in duct shafts.
  - E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants, but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For flexible connectors, and identification materials and devices.
- B. Samples: Of color, lettering style, and other graphic representation required for each identification material and device.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1 for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.
- B. Equipment Selection: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics, physical dimensions, capacities, and ratings may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting mechanical and electrical services, circuit breakers, conduit, motors, bases, and equipment spaces are increased. Additional costs shall be approved in advance by appropriate Contract Modification for these increases. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies of equipment are specified, equipment must meet design and commissioning requirements.

#### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

---

### BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS

- 
- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
  - B. Protect stored pipes and tubes from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade.
  - C. Protect flanges, fittings, and piping specialties from moisture and dirt.

## 1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate mechanical equipment installation with other building components.
- B. Arrange for chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction to allow for mechanical installations.
- C. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components, as they are constructed.
- D. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate installations of mechanical materials and equipment for efficient flow of the Work. Coordinate installation of large equipment requiring positioning before closing in the building.
- E. Coordinate installation of identifying devices after completing covering and painting where devices are applied to surfaces. Install identifying devices prior to installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 METAL FLEX CONNECTORS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. ANAMET Industrial, Inc.
  - 2. Central Sprink, Inc.

- 
3. Flexicraft Industries.
  4. Flex-Weld, Inc.
  5. Grinnell Corp.; Grinnell Supply Sales Co.
  6. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
  7. McWane, Inc.; Tyler Pipe; Gustin-Bacon Div.
  8. Mercer Rubber Co.
  9. Metraflex Co.
  10. Proco Products, Inc
  11. Uniflex, Inc.

## 2.2 PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 15 piping Sections for pipe and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

## 2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 15 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
  1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, **1/8-inch (3-mm)** maximum thickness, except where thickness or specific material is indicated.
    - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
    - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
  2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, **1/8 inch (3-mm)** thick, except where other material is indicated; and full-face or ring type, except where type is indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, except where other material is indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32.

- 
1. Alloy Sn95 or Alloy Sn94: Tin (approximately 95 percent) and silver (approximately 5 percent), with 0.10 percent lead content.
  - E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8.
    1. BCuP Series: Copper-phosphorus alloys.
    2. BAg1: Silver alloy.
  - F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
  - G. Solvent Cements: Manufacturer's standard solvent cements for the following:
    1. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.

## 2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General: Fabricated from materials suitable for system fluid and that will provide flexible pipe connections. Include 125-psig (860-kPa) minimum working-pressure rating, unless higher working pressure is indicated, and ends according to the following:
  1. 2-Inch NPS (DN50) and Smaller: Threaded.
  2. 2-1/2-Inch NPS (DN65) and Larger: Flanged.
  3. Option for 2-1/2-inch NPS (DN65) and Larger: Grooved for use with keyed couplings.
- B. Bronze-Hose, Flexible Connectors: Corrugated, bronze, inner tubing covered with bronze wire braid. Include copper-tube ends or bronze flanged ends, braze welded to hose.
- C. Stainless-Steel-Hose/Steel Pipe, Flexible Connectors: Corrugated, stainless steel, inner tubing covered with stainless-steel wire braid. Include steel nipples or flanges, welded to hose.

## 2.5 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Sleeves: The following materials are for wall, floor, slab, and roof penetrations:

- 
1. Steel Sheet Metal: 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness, galvanized, round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
  2. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade A, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- B. Escutcheons: Manufactured wall, ceiling, and floor plates; deep-pattern type if required to conceal protruding fittings and sleeves.
1. ID: Closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping.
  2. OD: Completely cover opening.
  3. Cast Brass: One piece, with set screw.
    - a. Finish: Polished chrome-plate.
  4. Cast Brass: Split casting, with concealed hinge and set screw.
    - a. Finish: Polished chrome-plate.

## 2.6 IDENTIFYING DEVICES AND LABELS

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard products of categories and types required for each application as referenced in other Division 15 Sections. If more than one type is specified for application, selection is Installer's option, but provide one selection for each product category.
- B. Equipment Nameplates: Metal nameplate with operational data engraved or stamped; permanently fastened to equipment.
1. Data: Manufacturer, product name, model number, serial number, capacity, operating and power characteristics, labels of tested compliances, and similar essential data.
  2. Location: Accessible and visible location.
- C. Stencils: Standard stencils, prepared for required applications with letter sizes complying with recommendations of ASME A13.1 for piping and similar applications, but not less than 1-1/4-inch- (30-mm-) high letters for ductwork and not less than 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) high letters for access door signs and similar operational instructions.
1. Material: Fiberboard.
  2. Material: Brass.
-

- 
3. Stencil Paint: Standard exterior-type stenciling enamel; black, unless otherwise indicated; either brushing grade or pressurized spray-can form and grade.
  4. Identification Paint: Standard identification enamel of colors indicated or, if not otherwise indicated for piping systems, comply with ASME A13.1 for colors.
- D. Snap-on Plastic Pipe Markers: Manufacturer's standard preprinted, permanent adhesive, color-coded, pressure-sensitive vinyl, complying with ASME A13.1.
- E. Pressure-Sensitive Pipe Markers: Manufacturer's standard preprinted, permanent adhesive, color-coded, complying with ASME A13.1.
- F. Plastic Duct Markers: Manufacturer's standard color-coded, laminated plastic. Comply with the following color code:
1. Green: Cold air.
  2. Yellow: Hot air.
  3. Yellow/Green or Green: Supply air.
  4. Blue: Exhaust, outside, return, and mixed air.
  5. Nomenclature: Include the following:
    - a. Direction of airflow.
    - b. Duct service.
    - c. Duct origin.
    - d. Duct destination.
    - e. Design **cubic feet per meter** (**liters per second**).
- G. Engraved Plastic-Laminate Signs: ASTM D 709, Type I, cellulose, paper-base, phenolic-resin-laminate engraving stock; Grade ES-2, black surface, black phenolic core, with white melamine subcore, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Fabricate in sizes required for message.
  2. Engraved with engraver's standard letter style, of sizes and with wording to match equipment identification.
  3. Punch for mechanical fastening.
  4. Thickness: **1/16 inch** (**1.6 mm**), unless otherwise indicated.
  5. Thickness: **1/8 inch** (**3.2 mm**), unless otherwise indicated.
-

- 
6. Thickness: 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), for units up to 20 sq. in. (130 sq. cm) or 8 inches (200 mm) long; 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) for larger units.
  7. Fasteners: Self-tapping stainless-steel screws or contact-type permanent adhesive.
- H. Plastic Equipment Markers: Color-coded, laminated plastic. Comply with the following color code:
1. Green: Cooling equipment and components.
  2. Yellow: Heating equipment and components.
  3. Yellow/Green: Combination cooling and heating equipment and components.
  4. Blue: Equipment and components that do not meet any criteria above.
  5. Nomenclature: Include the following, matching terminology on schedules as closely as possible:
    - a. Name and plan number.
    - b. Equipment service.
    - c. Design capacity.
    - d. Other design parameters such as pressure drop, entering and leaving conditions, and rpm.
  6. Lettering and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, and other designations used in mechanical identification, with corresponding designations indicated. Use numbers, lettering, and wording indicated for proper identification and operation/maintenance of mechanical systems and equipment.
    - a. Multiple Systems: If multiple systems of same generic name are indicated, provide identification that indicates individual system number and service such as "Boiler No. 3," "Air Supply No. 1H," or "Standpipe F12."
- I. Brass Valve Tags: Valve identification tags to be minimum 18 gauge polished brass; 1-1/2" diameter. Each tag to designate appropriate Service (1/4" stamped black-filled number).



- 
1. Tags shall be securely fastened to valves with approved meter seals with 4 ply .018 copper smooth wire, or plastic tie wraps in a manner to permit easy reading.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Install piping as described below, unless piping Sections specify otherwise. Individual Division 15 piping Sections specify unique piping installation requirements.
- B. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated, unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping at indicated slope.
- D. Install components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- E. Install piping in concealed interior and exterior locations, except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- F. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- G. Install exposed interior and exterior piping at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Install piping tight to slabs, beams, joists, columns, walls, and other building elements. Allow sufficient space above removable ceiling panels to allow for ceiling panel removal.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation plus 1-inch (25-mm) clearance around insulation.

- 
- J. Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit valve servicing.
  - K. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
  - L. Install couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - M. Install pipe escutcheons for pipe penetrations of concrete and masonry walls, wall board partitions, and suspended ceilings according to the following:
    - 1. Chrome-Plated Piping: Cast brass, one piece, with set screw, and polished chrome-plated finish. Use split-casting escutcheons if required, for existing piping.
    - 2. Uninsulated Piping Wall Escutcheons: Cast brass or stamped steel, with set screw.
    - 3. Insulated Piping: Cast brass or stamped steel; with concealed hinge, spring clips, and chrome-plated finish.
  - N. Sleeves are not required for core drilled holes.
  - O. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
  - P. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
    - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
      - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas **2 inches (50 mm)** above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
    - 2. Build sleeves into new walls and slabs as work progresses.
    - 3. Install sleeves large enough to provide **1/4-inch (6.4-mm)** annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
      - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than **6-inch NPS (DN150)**.
      - b. Steel, Sheet-Metal Sleeves: For pipes **6-inch NPS (DN150)** and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
-

- 
- Q. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestopping materials. Refer to Division 7 Section "Firestopping" for materials.
- R. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- S. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.
- T. Piping Joint Construction: Join pipe and fittings as follows and as specifically required in individual piping specification Sections:
1. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
  2. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
  3. Soldered Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Soldering Manual," Chapter "The Soldering of Pipe and Tube"; or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
  4. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," Chapter "Pipe and Tube."
  5. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
    - a. Note internal length of threads in fittings or valve ends, and proximity of internal seat or wall, to determine how far pipe should be threaded into joint.
    - b. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads, unless dry seal threading is specified.
    - c. Align threads at point of assembly.
    - d. Tighten joint with wrench. Apply wrench to valve end into which pipe is being threaded.
    - e. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
  6. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, "Recommended Practices and Procedures for Welding Low Carbon Steel
-

---

Pipe," using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.

7. Flanged Joints: Align flange surfaces parallel. Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Assemble joints by sequencing bolt tightening to make initial contact of flanges and gaskets as flat and parallel as possible. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads. Tighten bolts gradually and uniformly using torque wrench.
8. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
  - a. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
  - b. PVC Nonpressure Piping: ASTM D 2855.
- U. Piping Connections: Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
  1. Install unions, in piping 2-inch NPS (DN50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment with 2-inch NPS (DN50) or smaller threaded pipe connection.
  2. Install flanges, in piping 2-1/2-inch NPS (DN65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment with flanged pipe connection.

### 3.2 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to provide maximum possible headroom, if mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment according to approved submittal data. Portions of the Work are shown only in diagrammatic form. Refer conflicts to Architect.
- C. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

- 
- D. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
  - E. Install equipment giving right of way to piping installed at required slope.
  - F. Install flexible connectors on equipment side of shutoff valves, horizontally and parallel to equipment shafts if possible.

### 3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Piping Systems: Install pipe markers on each system. Include arrows showing normal direction of flow.
  - 1. Stenciled Markers: According to ASME A13.1.
  - 2. Plastic markers, with application systems. Install on insulation segment if required for hot, uninsulated piping.
  - 3. Locate pipe markers as follows if piping is exposed in finished spaces, machine rooms, and accessible maintenance spaces, such as shafts, tunnels, plenums, and exterior nonconcealed locations:
    - a. Near each valve and control device.
    - b. Near each branch, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Mark each pipe at branch, if flow pattern is not obvious.
    - c. Near locations if pipes pass through walls, floors, ceilings, or enter nonaccessible enclosures.
    - d. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
    - e. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
    - f. Spaced at maximum of 50-feet (15-m) intervals along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet (7.5 m) in congested areas of piping and equipment.
    - g. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings, except omit intermediately spaced markers.

- 
- B. Equipment: Install engraved plastic-laminate sign or equipment marker on or near each major item of mechanical equipment.
1. Lettering Size: Minimum **1/4-inch- (6.4-mm-)** high lettering for name of unit if viewing distance is less than **24 inches (610 mm)**, **1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-)** high lettering for distances up to **72 inches (1800 mm)**, and proportionately larger lettering for greater distances. Provide secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths of size of principal lettering.
  2. Text of Signs: Provide name of identified unit. Include text to distinguish between multiple units, inform user of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations.
- C. Duct Systems: Identify air supply, return, exhaust, intake, and relief ducts with duct markers; or provide stenciled signs and arrows, showing duct system service and direction of flow.
1. Location: In each space, if ducts are exposed or concealed by removable ceiling system, locate signs near points where ducts enter into space and at maximum intervals of **50 feet (15 m)**.
- D. Valves
1. Provide: Valve tag on every valve, cock and control device in each piping system, exclude check valves, valves within factory-fabricated equipment units, plumbing fixture faucets, convenience and lawn watering hose bibs, and shutoff valves at plumbing fixtures, HVAC terminal devices and similar rough-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. Install brass tags for all valves with numbers and letters on the tags corresponding to those abbreviations shown on the mechanical legend.
  2. Each valve shall have an identifying abbreviation designating the system, and an identifying number designating the unit.
  3. Charts of all valves shall be furnished in duplicate. Said charts to include the following items:
    - a. Valve Identification Number
    - b. Location
    - c. Purpose

- 
- 4. One chart to be mounted in a frame, aluminum with plexiglas, and secured on a wall in the boiler room, or in a location as otherwise directed.
  - 5. Second chart to be provided with an approved transparent plastic closure for permanent protection. Front and back plastic sheets which form closure are to be no less than .015 thickness. Two (2) holes to be furnished at top of plastic closure to allow for affixing approximately an 8" length of nickel plated bead, chain. Each hole to be reinforced by means of a nickel grommet.
- E. Adjusting: Relocate identifying devices as necessary for unobstructed view in finished construction.

### 3.4 PAINTING AND FINISHING

- A. Refer to Division 9 Section "Painting" for paint materials, surface preparation, and application of paint.
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

### 3.5 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit. Follow supported equipment manufacturer's setting templates for anchor bolt and tie locations. Use 3000-psi (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code-Steel."

### 3.6 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGE

- A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."

---

3.7 DEMOLITION

- A. Disconnect, demolish, and remove Work specified in Division 15 Sections.
- B. If pipe, ductwork, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged or disturbed, remove damaged portions and install new products of equal capacity and quality.
- C. Accessible Work: Remove indicated exposed pipe and ductwork in its entirety.
- D. Removal: Remove indicated equipment from Project site.
- E. Temporary Disconnection: Remove, store, clean, reinstall, reconnect, and make operational equipment indicated for relocation.

3.8 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cut, channel, chase, and drill floors, walls, partitions, ceilings, and other surfaces necessary for mechanical installations. Perform cutting by skilled mechanics of trades involved.
- B. Repair cut surfaces to match adjacent surfaces.

END OF SECTION 15050